

XXX. *Descriptions of new Telephoridæ from Central and South America.* By CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

[Read November 6th, 1878.]

IN an interesting collection of *Coleoptera*, recently received by the British Museum from Medellin, in Columbia, is a species of *Telephoridæ*, belonging to the genus *Chauliognathus*; and while ascertaining whether it had been yet described, I found in the collection several interesting species hitherto unnoticed, and which I, therefore, here characterize. The new species are:—

Chauliognathus Haversii, n. sp.	Chauliognathus janus, n. sp.
" sodalis, n. sp.	" dimidiatus, n. sp.
" togatus, n. sp.	" pallidus, n. sp.
" excellens, n. sp.	" sulphureus, n. sp.
" distinguendus, n. sp.	Xenismus (gen. n.) nigroplagiatus,
" expansus, n. sp.	n. sp.

Chauliognathus Haversii, sp. n.

Niger, opacus; thorace ochraceo, guttâ medianâ nigrâ notato; elytris medio fasciâ fere albâ ornatatis; abdominis segmentis flavo-marginatis.

Long. 5 lin.

Antennæ moderately stout. Thorax reddish-yellow, scarcely as broad as long, quadrangular, rather flat, the margins narrowly reflexed, the front margin arcuate, the sides nearly straight, all the angles rounded, disk with a black spot in the middle. Elytra at the base rather broader than the thorax, a little broader below the shoulders and then much narrowed to the apices which are separately rounded, dull black, finely rugulose, with a pale yellow slightly undulating fascia across the middle not quite touching the margins.

Hab.—Uruguay (Thos. Havers, Esq.).

Chauliognathus sodalis, sp. n.

Niger, opacus, brevissime pubescens; thorace lateribus elytrisque ochraceis; ano rufo. ♂, ♀.

Long. 8—10 lin.

Var. 1. Elytris apice late nigris.

Var. 2. Elytris plagâ scutellari triangulari apiceque late nigris.

Head rather long, shining in front, not very much narrowed posteriorly. Thorax one quarter broader than long, a little narrowed in front, with the lateral margins strongly reflexed, all the angles much rounded, the anterior margin and the sides arcuate, black with the sides yellow. Elytra yellow, with a trace of black at the scutellum, nearly parallel. Antennæ very stout and compressed.

Var. 1. Elytra with the apical third black, and not quite so parallel as in those with unicolorous elytra. ♂, ♀.

Var. 2. Elytra with a large triangular scutellar patch and the apical third black. ♀.

Hab.—Oaxaca, S. Mexico.

In the Museum collection there are four specimens of an insect which I believe to be *Telephorus adultus*, Castelnau (N. Hist. Anim. Art. I. p. 271), which nearly agree with variety 2 in coloration, but differ in having the antennæ shorter and very slender; the abdominal segments are bordered with yellow, and the elytra are not pubescent but strongly and closely punctured.

Chauliognathus heros, Guérin, var.

Elongatus, niger, opacus; thorace flavo, medio guttâ nigrâ notato; abdomine ferrugineo, segmentis 1° et 2° ad latera guttâ nigrâ notatis, segmentis 3° et 4° nigris.

Long. 10 lin.

This variety differs from the ordinary form of *C. heros*, Guérin (Rév. Zool. 1843, p. 18), in having the elytra entirely black instead of yellow at the base.

A second specimen of the ordinary form received with the above has the abdomen ferruginous, with four black spots on each side.

Hab.—Ecuador (Buckley).

Chauliognathus togatus, sp. n.

Elongatus, parallelus, niger, opacus; thorace rufo ma-

culâ medianâ nigrâ; elytris rufis apicem versus paulo angustatis, abdomine rufô.

Long. 10 lin.

Var.—Elytris basi fasciâ angustâ utrinque abbreviatâ et post medium fasciâ rectâ nigris.

Long. 11 lin.

Head not very long; the sides are nearly parallel immediately in front of the eyes and then obliquely converge; the neck is obliquely and not very much narrowed posteriorly; densely pubescent. The antennae are more or less ferruginous below. Thorax one quarter broader than long, a little narrowed in front, strongly reflexed at the sides, the angles and the sides rounded, especially the posterior angles, red, with a black spot in the middle, which is sometimes transverse. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, flat, straight at the sides, a trifle narrower at the apex than at the base, dull red, pubescent. Abdomen red.

A variety has a narrow, transverse scutellar spot, and a straight fascia, rather behind the middle of the elytra, black.

Hab.—Oaxaca, S. Mexico.

Chauliognathus excellens, sp. n.

Niger, supra sat nitidus subtus opacus; thorace ochraceo, nitidissimo, impunctato, lateribus late reflexis; elytris purpureo-nigris, nitidis subtilissime coriaceis et brevissime pubescentibus; abdomine ferrugineo.

Long. 14 lin.

Head long, muzzle broadest at the first third of its length, then obliquely narrowed anteriorly and truncate at the apex, with a few extremely fine punctures; the neck very slightly narrowed posteriorly. Thorax one third broader than long, with an impressed line within the posterior margin. Elytra at the base a little broader than the thorax, rather widened below the shoulders, purplish-black, extremely finely coriaceous, with very short pubescence.

Hab.—Medellin.

Chauliognathus tripartitus, Chev., var.

Niger, nitidus; elytris flavis maculâ magnâ communi

ante apicem nigrâ; abdomine flavo nigro-guttato; tibiis posticis basi flavescentibus.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This variety differs from the Mexican examples of *tripartitus* in having a large black spot or transverse band a little before the apex of the elytra, instead of having the whole apical half of them black.

Hab.—Guatemala.

Chauliognathus distinguendus, sp. n.

Niger, subopacus; thorace flavo, medio nigro; elytris flavis, maculâ scutellari, plagâque subapicali nigris.

Long. 7 lin.

Head not very long, obliquely narrowed behind the eyes, oblique narrowed in front of the antennæ; mandibles yellow on their outer margin. Thorax yellow, opaque and black on the disk, reflexed at the sides, the anterior angles rounded, the sides scarcely arcuate, the posterior angles distinct, but very obtuse, the base oblique on each side, gently emarginate in the middle. Elytra yellow, scarcely as broad as the thorax at the base, a little broader in the middle, narrower at the apex, each elytron with a black spot at the scutellum, and a large subapical triangular black patch, which nearly unites with the corresponding spot on the other elytron.

Hab.—Guatemala.

Var. Each elytron with a round black subapical spot close to the suture.

Chauliognathus distinguendus, var. ?

Niger, subopacus, pubescens; thorace flavo, guttis quatuor nigris; elytris flavis, basi maculisque duabus rotundatis post medium nigris; abdominis segmentis anguste flavo-marginatis.

Long. 8 lin.

Head not very long, narrowed in front of the antennæ, obliquely narrowed behind the eyes. Thorax yellow, one quarter broader than long, rather strongly reflexed at the sides, anterior angles much rounded, the front and sides gently arcuate, the base oblique on each side, emarginate in the middle. Elytra at the base a little broader than the thorax, a little broader in the middle, narrower again at the apex, yellow, dull, finely pubescent, the base black;

and on each elytron there is a round black spot close to the suture, rather behind the middle. The segments of the abdomen are narrowly bordered with yellow.

Hab.—Oaxaca, S. Mexico.

This may prove to be a distinct species from *C. distinguendus*, as the head appears rather longer.

Chauliognathus axillaris, Fischer.

I have just made a careful examination of the type specimen of *Cantharis flavipes*, Fabr. (Spec. Ins. 1781, l. p. 259), in the Banksian collection at the British Museum, and said to come from China. I find it to be identical with a common Brazilian *Chauliognathus*, a dark form of that described by Fischer (Mem. Mose. 1823, VI. p. 254), as *Telephorus axillaris*.

The following remarkable species is allied to the foregoing:—

Chauliognathus expansus, sp. n.

Fusco-niger; capite opaco, clypeo ochraceo notato; thorace opaco, longitudine $\frac{2}{3}$ latiori, anguste flavo-cincto, lateribus leviter rotundatis parum reflexis; elytris basi thorace paulo angustioribus, medio duplo latioribus dein ad apicem angustatis, depressis, flavis, dimidio apicali fusco-nigro, marginibus angustissime flavis, apice ipso flavo acute dentiformi, lateribus medio plagâ sub-vitrâ notatis; coxis, femoribus tibiisque posticis ochraceis, nigronotatis.

Long. 7 lin.; lat. elytr. med. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

This species is remarkable on account of the flat lozenge-shaped elytra, which are in the middle rather more than twice as broad as at the base, and on account of the semi-transparent patch on the lateral margin, their surface is rather closely punctured, and towards the apex are some minute tubercles intermixed; the pitchy-black patch occupying the apical half of the elytra leaves the extreme margins and apex yellow and emits a slender branch which runs along the side, between the vitreous spot and the margin. Each elytron terminates in an acute spur.

Hab.—Brazil.

Chauliognathus janus.

Niger; antennis sat brevibus tenuibus, apicem versus rufescentibus; thorace amplo, nitido; elytris medio paulo

ampliatis, nigris vel fasciâ rectâ ante medium, apiceque extremo flavis; tibiis posterioribus basi piceis; abdomine flavo, ad lateras nigro-guttato.

Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *C. flavipes*, Fabr. Head and thorax very shining. Thorax one third broader than long, a little narrowed in front, the angles obtuse, the sides very slightly arcuate, reflexed. Elytra at the base scarcely as broad as the thorax, considerably widened a little behind the middle, punctured at the base, dull and closely rugose behind, with a well-defined yellow fascia before the middle; the extreme apex is also yellow.

Hab.—Ecuador (Buckley).

In a second example the yellow band of the elytra is wanting, but there are two minute yellow dots on the left elytron where the band would be.

Chauliognathus dimidiatus, sp. n.

Elongatus, angustus, niger, opacus; thorace quadrato, elytrisque dimidio basali rufo-ochraceis; corporis subtus segmentis pallide flavo-cinctis, ano flavo. ♂, ♀.

Long. 7—8 lin.

Head very long; antennæ long and very slender. Thorax a trifle broader than long, quadrangular, scarcely narrower at the base, reddish-yellow, dull, the front and lateral margins gently reflexed, the anterior angles much rounded, the sides rather straight, posterior angles rather obtuse. Elytra long, parallel, a very little narrowed at their apices, densely and finely rugulose, with the basal half reddish-yellow.

The male has the greater part of the sternum and the margins of the abdominal segments pale yellow.

The female has less yellow beneath.

Hab.—Mexico.

Chauliognathus pallidus, sp. n.

Elongatus, gr̄acilis, testaceus, opacus; antennis, tibiis tarsisque fusciscentibus, femoribus piceo-flavis. ♂.

Long. 5 lin.

Head shining, rather long, eyes very prominent, the forehead with a longitudinal impression between the antennæ. Antennæ very long and slender, fuscous. Thorax quadrate, rather flat but uneven above, not quite as broad

as the head across the eyes, very nearly as broad as long, the anterior angles rounded, the sides nearly straight, incrassate but not reflexed, the posterior angles distinct. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, a trifle narrower at the apex, finely coriaceous, sparingly pubescent, visibly punctured towards the apex. Legs long and slender, the femora obscure yellow, the tibiae and tarsi dusky.

Hab.—Mexico.

Var.—Legs uniform yellowish.

Chauliognathus sulphureus, sp. n.

Elongatus, gracilis, flavescens; capite, thorace, antennis pedibusque fuscis; clytris sulphureis, apicem versus angustatis. ♀.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Closely allied to the preceding, but besides the difference of coloration, the thorax is a little less narrow, as broad as long, with the sides distinctly but not broadly reflexed; the elytra are more densely clothed with fine pubescence, narrowed towards the apex, finely coriaceous, with no visible punctation towards the apex, as in the foregoing species. The legs are very long and slender, fuscous, with the coxæ and base of the femora yellow.

Hab.—Nauta, Amazons (Bates).

XENISMUS, gen. n.

Characters of *Telephorus*, but with the head evenly convex above, and with a distinct well-defined transverse labrum, which is about four times as broad as long, separated from the epistoma by a curved line, the anterior border parallel to the posterior.

I have not been able to find any *Telephorid*, nor, indeed, any Malacoderm, with the peculiarity presented by the part which I have above alluded to as the labrum, and I am in doubt as to whether this part should be termed the labrum or clypeus. The solidity of its texture, and its close contact at the ends with the cheeks, incline me to consider it the clypeus (in which case the labrum would be so reduced as to be invisible), but the presence of a distinct clypeus is also foreign to the *Telephoridae*, with which the species must, however, undoubtedly be associated.

Xenismus nigroplagiatus.

Flavus, nitidus; clytris fortiter (apicem versus subtilius)

rugosis, dimidio basali (lateribus exclusis) nigro; pectore griseo-nigro.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head rather short and large, very little narrowed behind the eyes (which are black), gently convex, extremely polished, not impressed between the antennæ; the maxillæ and the tip of the mandibles black. Antennæ slender and not very long. Thorax as broad as the head across the eyes, one quarter broader than long, extremely polished, not narrowed posteriorly, the anterior margin and the sides (which are gently reflexed) nearly straight, the posterior margin very slightly emarginate in the middle, all the angles equally rounded. Elytra at the base scarcely broader than the thorax, distinctly broader at the posterior two-thirds, narrowed at the apices, yellow, with a black patch extending from the base to the middle but leaving the sides yellow, the black portion is shining and very rugosely, almost reticulate-punctate, the yellow portions are closely and strongly punctured and slightly pubescent. The coxæ and the metasternum are blackish.

Hab.—Ecuador (Buckley).